

to manage water systems to meet their local needs. It is truly the best way to ensure safe and affordable drinking water to every American.

This omnibus appropriations bill includes an additional \$40 million for the new Safe Drinking Water Act. \$10 million will be dedicated to important health research on contaminants that are present in drinking water and that pose real threats to humans, like the microbe cryptosporidium that killed over 100 people in Milwaukee in 1993. With better science and a better understanding of contaminants in our drinking water, the Environmental Protection Agency and our States will be able to target their limited resources on the most serious water problems.

Earlier I mentioned how this bill strengthens our national defense. While I do not agree with all that is in this omnibus package, especially the funding for foreign aid, I have to applaud stronger national defense.

This bill provides an additional \$9 million to slow the pace of the Clinton defense cuts. I believe this administration has cut too far, too fast. At a time when we're asking men and women in uniform to do more, we shouldn't be providing less. As our Armed Forces take part in so-called peace-keeping operations around the world, we should be supporting them, not cutting them. As chairman of the Armed Services Personnel Subcommittee, I'm pleased our military forces will be getting a 3 percent pay raise. I wish it could be more, but at least we're taking care of the troops and their families.

Idaho plays a key role in research and development to keep our national defense the best and strongest in the world. I am proud of the dedicated scientists, engineers, and workers in Idaho who fill important roles to make sure when our troops are called into action, they have the best and most advanced equipment and technology. The work at laboratories from Idaho Falls to Sandpoint saves lives.

The Department of Defense appropriations bill in this omnibus package funds projects which help diversify the missions at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. It provides \$3.5 million for an Air Force Battle Management System and \$3 million for the chemical weapons demilitarization Mobile Munitions Assessment System. These projects are designed to protect our forces in the field, where training and equipment are expected to perform.

Our Navy benefits from this bill as well. This bill funds \$40 million over the President's request for advanced submarine technology development, much of this work is done at the Navy's acoustic center at Lake Pend Oreille in northern Idaho. Pend Oreille is the deepest lake in the country, and provides an excellent laboratory and training ground for development of the quietest and hardest to detect submarines in any ocean.

Mr. President, while I don't like the fact this bill is more than \$6.5 billion

dollars more than Congress originally proposed, it does continue to bring fiscal responsibility to the Federal budget, and continues the pledge this Republican Congress made to Americans to balance the budget. It is important to note these spending increases are paid for with other provisions in this bill.

Therefore, Mr. President, I can only hope that in the next Congress, we can not only trim discretionary spending, but we can pass laws that will attack runaway mandatory spending. It is possible, if we have a President and a Congress that will work together. ●

#### CITY OF HOLLAND

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the city of Holland, MI. In June 1996, the National Civic League selected Holland as 1 of 10 All-America Cities that best displayed their ability to recognize and respond to problems in the community.

Holland was singled out for several of its successful community programs. These include: the Maple Avenue Church recreation facility, which provides supervised youth programs which reduce gang violence; Van Raalte Elementary School's program of offering tutoring, drug prevention training, recreation, and family help; and the Our-street program, which helps homeowners, landlords, and tenants. These programs work to bring down racial and ethnic barriers that have divided people and foster a strong sense of community.

When announcing this year's winners, John W. Gardner, chairman of the National Civic League said, "These ten communities have one thing in common: A belief in the power of grassroots problem solving." I can think of no better description of the city of Holland. The residents of Holland have taken it upon themselves to reach out to their neighbors and work to improve their community.

I know my Senate colleagues join me in congratulating the city of Holland on this distinction. ●

#### RETIREMENT OF JOHN GALLOS, TWIN CITIES TELEVISION PIONEER

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, there was a song actor Walter Brennan made popular in the early 1960's in which he reminisces about an old farmhand he recalled from his childhood. "I can't remember when he 'twere'n't around," went the lyrics. I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Minnesotan, one of our State's pioneers in television, of whom can truly be said, "We can't remember when he 'twere'n't around."

An entire generation of Minnesotans fondly remembers John Gallos as Commodore Cappy and Clancy the Cop, the characters he created for a pair of early-morning children's programs at WCCO Television in Minneapolis. In the early 1950's, television was in its

infancy. It was anything goes as John and his colleagues experimented with and defined this new medium. The weekly prop budget of \$1.50 did not buy much in those early years, but the kids who flocked to their television sets to start their days with a dose of Cappy or Clancy did not care: they had found a place where they were always welcome.

Besides his children's programming, John hosted a nondenominational religious talk show entitled "Sunday Morning With John Gallos" which ran on WCCO for 31 years. The show was honored in 1995 with a Wilbur Award from the Religious Public Relations Council for its excellence in communicating religious and ethical issues. John rightly counts "Sunday Morning" as one of his proudest achievements.

When I think of John, another of his Sunday projects comes to mind: a weekly salute to Laurel and Hardy that introduced the comic legends to a new generation.

There is one story John often tells because to him, it demonstrates the positive impact local television can have on a community. For the rest of us, it exemplifies the positive impact John Gallos himself has had on the lives of Minnesota families. It happened just before Valentine's Day around 1959. John, as Commodore Cappy, was talking on the air with Vivian Vulture, one of his puppets. "I suppose you'll get a lot of Valentines this year," he told her. "No, Commodore, I never get any Valentines," answered Vivian, and she started to cry. The Commodore wiped a tear from his own eye and said, "Perhaps the children will think of you this year."

Mr. President, over the next few days, more than 10,000 Valentine cards poured into the WCCO studios addressed to that little puppet.

In recent years, the voices of most of the pioneering talents in Twin Cities television have grown quiet, as they trade their shifts in front of the cameras and microphones for retirement. And now, after nearly a half century spent inside the radio and television studios of WCCO, John Gallos is retiring, too. My colleagues in the Senate join with me in congratulating John for his lifetime of service to his community. We thank him for his generous spirit, and wish him well in the years to come. ●

#### MONETA J. SLEET

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, on September 30, 1996, our Nation, and the world, lost one of its most gifted documenters of history, photographer Moneta J. Sleet.

Moneta was the first African-American to win journalism's most prestigious award. He won the Pulitzer Prize in 1969 for documenting the funeral of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. His photograph of Coretta Scott King holding her 5-year-old daughter at Dr. King's funeral has come to symbolize the tragedy of this turbulent period in our nation's history.

Moneta spent the majority of his career chronicling our Nation's civil rights movement. We are grateful to have had Moneta to record this important part of our history. In 1956, he met a 28-year-old Martin Luther King, Jr., who at the time was a minister in Atlanta. Moneta fostered a close relationship with King, and later would travel with him to Sweden when he received the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize. Moneta also accompanied Vice President Richard M. Nixon to Africa in 1957 when that continent was on the verge of independence.

Moneta was born in Kentucky in 1926. He attended Kentucky State and received a master's degree in journalism from New York University. Moneta went on to work for the *Amsterdam News*, *Our World*, *Ebony*, and *Jet* magazines. Moneta Sleet died in New York City at the age of 70, leaving behind his wife, three children, and three grandchildren.

On September 30, we lost an American treasure. I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring the life of Moneta J. Sleet. •

#### THE WELLNESS PLAN OF DETROIT, MI, AND HEALTHSOURCE SAGINAW

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, with the 104th Congress coming to a close, this Senator wanted to come to the floor and express his disappointment at the failure of Congress to act on a couple of extremely important issues affecting the State of Michigan.

One of the matters is a Medicare 50/50 enrollment composition rule waiver for the Wellness Plan of Detroit, MI. The Wellness Plan is a federally certified Medicaid health maintenance organization located in Detroit, MI. It currently has 150,000 enrollees—141,000 of whom are Medicaid, 12,000 commercial and 2,000 Medicare. Since 1993, the Wellness Plan has had a health care prepayment plan contract with Medicare. However, technical changes enacted by Congress effective January 1, 1996, unintentionally prevent the Wellness Plan from enrolling additional Medicare beneficiaries under the HCPP contract. So while the Wellness Plan now is positioned to become a full Medicare risk contractor, it currently is precluded from doing so due to the 50/50 Medicare/Medicaid enrollment composition rule.

My colleague from Michigan, Senator LEVIN, and I introduced legislation recently to grant this waiver to the Wellness Plan. It is important to note that even the Health Care Financing Administration [HCFA] supports the Wellness Plan receiving this plan-specific 50/50 waiver. Because this legislation is noncontroversial, only affects the State of Michigan, and is supported by the entire State delegation, it was our hope that we could either include this measure in the omnibus appropriation bill the Senate passed this week.

Regrettably, we were unable to include this language in the omnibus ap-

propriation bill due to opposition from the Finance Committee to the addition of any Medicare or Medicaid provisions. While this Senator intends to pursue this initiative in the next Congress, it is truly disappointing that we were not allowed to enact this provision this year. This may appear to be a relatively minor, technical legislative issue, but it would have had a profound impact on the ability of Medicare beneficiaries in the State of Michigan to participate in this effective health care plan.

Mr. President, the other matter has to do with HealthSource Saginaw hospital facility in Saginaw, MI. For the past 2 years, several of us in the Michigan delegation have been working diligently to provide a temporary extension of the moratorium that Congress had enacted and previously extended that prohibits the Department of Health and Human Services from considering HealthSource Saginaw to be an institution for mental diseases [IMD]. The most recent moratorium expired on December 31, 1995. We were able to get a moratorium extension in last year's reconciliation bill. Obviously, the President's veto of that bill dashed our hopes of solving this problem through that mechanism. In the interim, however, the State of Michigan has been forced to subsidize the losses incurred by HealthSource Saginaw since the expiration of the most recent moratorium. Reportedly, this has cost the State of Michigan \$902,000 to date since January 1, 1996, it is estimated that amount will increase to \$1.2 million by the end of the year.

The fiscal year 1997 Labor-HHS-Education appropriation bill passed by the House of Representatives contained legislative language providing an extension of the moratorium through the year 2000 or until the first day of the first quarter in which Michigan's State plan would become effective under the new MediGrant program. It was our hope that such language would be included the omnibus appropriation bill or any continuing resolution that was sent to the President. Once again, the Finance Committee's opposition to any such Medicare or Medicaid provisions prevented us from succeeding in enacting this moratorium for HealthSource Saginaw this year. That is very unfortunate for the people of Saginaw, who risk losing an important health care facility in their area, and for the people of Michigan, who continue to have to subsidize this facility's operation because of the unwillingness of some in Congress to address this matter prior to adjournment.

As with the waiver for the Wellness Plan, this Senator intends to continue to press for the moratorium for HealthSource Saginaw in the 105th Congress. •

#### MARVIN C. PRYOR

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Pastor Marvin C. Pryor,

who on Saturday, October 12, 1996 will be consecrated to the office of bishop to the episcopacy of the Third Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of Southwest Michigan. Pastor Pryor is a member of the Church of God in Christ, Inc. The ceremony will be conducted by Bishop Chandler D. Owens, chief apostle of the 4 million member organization.

Marvin Pryor is pastor of the Victorious Believers Ministries, where he has served since 1984. Under Pastor Pryor's strong leadership, church membership has grown from 30 to 700 parishioners. Pastor Pryor has also been influential in the establishment and operation of the church's After School Tutorial Program, Food and Clothing Assistance Program, and Prison Ministry.

Pastor Pryor is no stranger to public service. He worked for the Flint School District for nearly 30 years before retiring in 1992 to devote his full time to the ministry. He served as an administrator for 24 years and was Flint Northern High School's Principal for 16 years.

Marvin Pryor is a Michigan native who has received advanced degrees from both the University of Michigan and Michigan State University. One of Marvin's greatest joys in life is the time he shares with his wife and four children and their extended family. Of the numerous awards he has received for his community, civic, and religious involvement, he is most proud of being named Father of the Year by city of Flint Mayor Woodrow Stanley.

I know that my Senate colleagues join me in honoring Marvin C. Pryor on a long life of faithful service to the community, and in congratulating him on becoming a bishop in the Church of God in Christ, Inc. •

#### TRIBUTE TO THE STAFF OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

• Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, today I rise to pay tribute to the staff of the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia.

I have had the pleasure of serving either as the chairman or the ranking member during my entire tenure in the Senate. The subcommittee has been responsible for a number of significant legislative and oversight accomplishments during the past 18 years and, while it would take too long to describe each of these accomplishments, I want to mention just a few of them:

The Competition in Contracting Act [CICA] of 1984, major procurement reform which remarkably improved the way Government agencies acquire goods and services.

The independent counsel law, which serves to ensure that wrongdoing at the highest levels of Government will be impartially investigated.

The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988, designed to improve